

太原市 2016-2017 年高一年级第一学期期末

英语试卷

第一部分 听力理解 (略)

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 25 分)

第一节 单项填空 (共 10 题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从 A.B.C.D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

16. —Are you willing to exchange your new bike for my old watch?

— _____! I'm not that stupid.

- A. All right B. That's OK C. No way D. Go ahead

16. 答案 C. 考察交际用语。根据语境, 回答说: 没门儿, 我才没有那么傻。No way.“没门儿”的意思。

17. _____ keep fit, the retired teacher, whether rain or shine; goes outdoors for plenty of exercise early in the morning.

- A. In order to B. So as to C. Because of D. Now that

17. 答案 A. 考察词组意思辨析。keep fit 是目的, A 和 B 都表示“为了”, 但 so as to 不能位于句首。

18. It was such a(n) _____ experience to throw a Halloween party. We had so much fun.

- A. thankful B. delightful C. awful D. powerful

18. 答案 B. 考察形容词意思辨析。根据句意, 选 delightful 令人高兴的。

19. _____, Jing Haipeng and Liu Dong have spent more than thirty days in space, and the Chinese are proud of it.

- A. For all B. At all C. On total D. In total

19. 答案 D. 考查词组意思辨析。句意: 总计, 这些宇航员在太空中已经度过了 30 多天。in total“总计”。

20. Jack woke up this morning and found his house _____ last night, so he called 911.

- A. put into B. put off C. broken into D. broken off

20. 答案 C. 考察动词短语辨析。句意: Jack 今早起床发现屋子昨晚被人强行闯入了, 所以他拨打了 911。break into 意为“撬开, 强行闯入”。

21. It is his English teacher _____ encourages him to practise spoken and written English every day, so he has developed an interest in it.

- A. what B. whom C. who D. which

21. 答案 C. 考察强调句型。It is+被强调部分+that/who...当被强调部分是“人”时, 可用 who.

22. Tom's parents are _____ talking with him equally and never force him to study.

- A. speaking of B. fond of C. hearing of D. full of

22. 答案 B. 考察词组意思辨析。句意: Tom 的父母喜欢和他平等地交流并且从不强迫他学习。所以选 B, be fond of 喜欢。

23. John agreed _____ me his laptop because I promised _____ it.

- A. to lend; to break B. lending; breaking
C. lending; not break D. to lend; not to break

23. 答案 D. 考查动词后接非谓语形式。agree to do, promise to do/not to do. 句意: John 同意借给我笔记本电脑, 因为我承诺不会弄坏它。

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24. _____ you all have read the novel, let's begin our class with sharing your favorite character.
A. Since B. Although C. While D. Unless

24.答案 A. 考察状语从句，Since 既然；Although 虽然；While 当...时；Unless 除非。根据句意选 A。

25. — Do you have any problems if you _____ this job?
— Well, I'm thinking about the salary.
A. offer B. are offered C. will offer D. will be offered

25.答案 B. 考查一般现在时的被动语态。offer 和 you 之间存在被动关系，可排除 A、C。在 if 引导的条件状语从句中表示将来的动作或情况要用一般现在时，即“主将从现”故正确答案为 B。

第二节 完形填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A, B; C 和 D)中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

I have always loved to read ever since I was a child. So my house is forever full of 26. I have new ones, old ones, hard covers, paperbacks, 27 and non-stories. I have three boxes of books in my closet, two boxes of books on the floor of my bedroom, and a box of children's books 28 for my future grandchildren. I have even more books 29 the two I wrote on my desk. I try to keep the books 30 building up by donating as many as I can to the local 31, but as soon as I donate a few I find myself buying a few more.

Books I read keep my mind young, my heart 32, and my soul bright. They bring me knowledge, laughter, and joy. They connect me with the wisdom of the past and the new ideas of the 33. They keep me moving on the right path as I journey through life.

I have learned that people are a lot like books as well. Some have bright and shiny covers 34 don't have very much to say inside of them. 35 look old and plain but so full of wisdom and light that reading them can 36 your whole life. One difference between books and people, though, is that while a book have an ending, the writing inside of us 37 forever.

Take care when writing the book of your own life. Fill it. with love for yourself, others, and this world. Fill it with all the wisdom you have learned, goodness you have done, 38 you have shared, and joy you have 39. Keep writing it every day, too. Make it everything you are and everything you want to be, and then open it to 40. I know it will be a wonderful and fantastic book.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 26. A. papers | B. books | C. lights | D. tapes |
| 27. A. music | B. painting | C. stories | D. radios |
| 28. A. waiting | B. caring | C. looking | D. working |
| 29. A. holding | B. leaving | C. including | D. breaking |
| 30. A. to | B. from | C. in | D. under |
| 31. A. hospital | B. stadium | C. company | D. library |
| 32. A. warm | B. lost | C. funny | D. usual |
| 33. A. problems | B. politics | C. present | D. progress |
| 34. A. and | B. but | C. so | D. however |
| 35. A. Others | B. The other | C. Other | D. The others |
| 36. A. ruin | B. record | C. change | D. produce |
| 37. A. puts out | B. goes on | C. tells by | D. gives up |
| 38. A. loneliness | B. business | C. darkness | D. kindness |

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39. A. spread B. bought C. affected D. cost
 40. A. someday B. nobody C. everyday D. everyone

解析：

26. B 从第一句 I have always loved to read ever since I...喜欢读书，所以家里全是书。
 27. C 从第一段第二句...and non-stories 可以看出是故事类和非故事类。
 28. A 本句话的意思是“我有一箱的儿童书籍等着我未来的孙子”
 29. C 本句意思是“我还有更多的书籍包括我自己写的”
 30. B 这空考搭配 keep...from 阻止某人干某事，这句话意思是“我努力不让书垒太高了”
 31. D 接着上句“我努力不让书垒太高了，所以给当地的图书馆捐了不少”。
 32. A 本句话的意思“我的那些书可以使我的心态年轻，心里温暖，灵魂敞亮”
 33. C 这句话 They connect me the wisdom of the past and the new ideas of...，意思是“书籍把过去的智慧和现在的新想法联系起来”
 34. B 这两句话为排比句，意思是“一些书封面华丽，但没什么内在。”
 35. A 这两句话开头结构是 Some...,others...
 36. C change 读书可以改变人生
 37. B 书和人的不同在于，书有结尾，而人的内心塑造得永远继续下去
 38. D 意思是“你所分享的善行”
 39. A 意思是“你所散播的快乐”
 40. D 这句话意思是“也要坚持每天写作。充分利用你所拥有的一切，成为你想成为的人，然后让大家去读。”

第三部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。注意：C 篇分 A、B 两种题型，A（易）种题型为客观题，B（难）种题型为主观题。

A

Drive-in movie theaters are an important part of America. While they are an important part of American culture, reaching their heyday in the 1950s and 1960s, they have not received enough attention lately.

Many people like to go to the movies. And it's a great way for them to see movies in drive-in theaters. You can also see more and more drive-in theaters in China.

What is a driven-in theater? It's a theater in the open air. It has a big white screen and a big parking lot. People can see movies bringing their cars. They can also take their chairs to the theater. And they can see movies on their chairs in the open air.

Why go to a drive-in theater? Drive-in theaters bring together two of the great joys of modern life: cars and movies. In a car, we control the space. We can lean back in our own chairs and adjust them so that we can see movies comfortably. We don't need to worry about the people behind us talking or answering their cellphones during the movie. The space is ours. In drive-in theaters, people can see movies in their cars under the stars. It's really relaxing and interesting.

41. In what way are drive-in theaters better than indoor theaters?

- A. You don't have to worry about noises from others.
 B. You can't answer your phone in drive-in theaters.
 C. People can watch more interesting movies and stars.
 D. Drive-in theaters have a longer history in America.

42. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. American theaters.
- B. Drive-in theater.
- C. The history of movies.
- D. New ways of using cars.

解析

41. A. 细节题。根据题干定位到最后一自然段第五句 “We don't need to worry about the people behind us talking or answering their cellphones during the movie.” 可知答案为 A。
42. B. 主旨题。文章第一段介绍了 “Drive-in theater” 的历史，第三段介绍了什么是 “Drive-in theater”，第四段介绍了人们喜欢去 “Drive-in theater” 的原因。可知答案为 B。

B

What if there was a fire where you live? Would you know what to do? It's a good idea for families to talk about what they would do to escape a fire. Depending on where you live, there may be different escape plans, so let's start there.

Know Your Way Out

An escape plan can help every member of a family get out of a burning house. The idea is to get outside quickly and safely. Smoke from a fire can make it hard to see where things are, it's important to learn and remember the different ways out of your home. How many exits are there? How do you get to them from your room? It's a good idea to have your family draw a map of the escape plan. It's possible that one way out could be blocked by fire or smoke, so you had better know where other ones are.

Safety Steps

If you're in a room with the door closed when the fire breaks out, you need to take a few extra steps:

- Check to see if there's heat or smoke coming in the cracks around the door.
 - If you see smoke coming under the door, don't open the door!
 - If you don't see smoke, touch the door. If the door is hot or very warm, don't open it!
- If the door feels cool, and you can't see any smoke around the door, you can open the door very carefully and slowly. If there's still no smoke or heat when you open the door, go toward your escape route exit.
43. Why is it necessary to learn and remember different ways out of your home?
- A. There is only one way out in most homes.
 - B. Maps may be hard to find in case of fire
 - C. It is difficult to see things in heavy smoke.
 - D. Fire breaks out very often in some neighborhoods.
44. What is the next step if you don't see smoke coming under the door of your room?
- A. Go towards the exit.
 - B. Keep cool and wait.
 - C. Feel the temperature of the door.
 - D. Open the door carefully and slowly.
45. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. The Dangers of Fire.
 - B. How to Prevent a Fire?
 - C. Family Escape Plans.
 - D. What to Do in a Fire?

解析

43. C. 细节题。根据题干定位到文章第二段第三句“Smoke from a fire can make it hard to see where things are, it's important to learn and remember the different ways out of your home.”可知答案为 C。
44. C. 细节题。根据题干定位到文章“Safety Steps”中的第三点“ If you don't see smoke, touch the door. If the door is hot or very warm, don't open it! If the door feels cool...”选项 C 与文章进行了同意替换。
45. D. 主旨题。根据文章第一段“ What if there was a fire where you live? Would you know what to do? ”以及在下文中所给的建议,可知文章全文都在介绍遇到火灾该怎么做,所以 D 选项正确。

C

以下为 A(易),B(难)两种题型,任选一种,做 A 种题型的不做 B 种,做 B 种题型的不做 A 种

Just as Mrs. Waldman hands out the spelling test, you see Jeff pull out a small piece of paper with a lot of little scribbling on it. Jeff holds the note into his closed fist but soon takes it out again. While he's taking the test, you see him looking back and forth between the teacher and his paper. There's no mistaking it — he's cheating.

Cheating can happen in a lot of different ways. Jeff is doing it by sneaking(偷带)answers to a test, but it's also cheating to break the rules of a game or to pretend something is yours when it isn't. When people cheat, it's not fair to other people, like the kids who studied for the test or who were the true winners of a game.

Sometimes it may seem that cheaters have it all figured out. They can watch TV instead of studying for the spelling test, or hang out with their friends when they should be training for the game. But other people lose respect for cheaters and think less of them. The cheaters themselves may feel worried about getting caught. Whether they are caught or not, these kids may feel guilty, or embarrassed, or ashamed — or all three. Even if the cheater feels fine or doesn't get caught, that doesn't mean it's OK.

There are plenty of reasons why a kid shouldn't cheat, but some kids have already cheated. If that's you, it's never too late to stop cheating. Cheating can become a habit, and it's a bad one. It is advised that a kid can always decide to act better and make better choices. It is a good idea and very helpful to talk the problem over with a parent or a teacher. Choosing to play fair and be honest again can help a kid feel relieved and proud.

(以下是 A 种题型)

46. What does the underlined word "scribbling" probably mean in the first paragraph?
A. Writing. B. Pictures. C. Questions. D. Drawing.
47. Why does the writer use Jeff's story?
A. To show Jeff is a dishonest boy.
B. To explain why students cheat.
C. To prove all cheaters get caught.
D. To give an example of cheating.
48. Which of the following is NOT a cheating act according to Paragraph 2?
A. Sneaking answers to a spelling test.
B. Winning a race by breaking rules.
C. Using others' works as your own.
D. Losing a game to a better player.
49. What's the writer's suggestion for those who have already cheated?
A. Be careful in order not to get caught.
B. Stop cheating and talk to an adult.
C. Be ashamed of what you've done.
D. Let it go and be proud of yourself.

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50. What is the writer's attitude towards cheating?
- A. Agreeable. B. Indifferent.
C. Disagreeable. D. Supportive.

解析：

46. A. 词义猜测题，根据文章第一段第一句和第二句“Just as Mrs. Waldman hands out the spelling test, you see Jeff pull out a small piece of paper with a lot of little scribbling on it. Jeff holds the note into his closed fist but soon takes it out again.”可知，Jeff是在老师拿拼写测试的时候悄悄地拿出了小抄，纸上有一写胡乱写着的东西，所以答案是 writing.
47. D. 推理判断题。第一段以 Jeff 在拼写测试中的作弊的例子引出了文章的主要话题是 cheating.
48. D. 事实细节题，根据题干 P2 定位文章第二段，第一句话是主题句，说明该段主要在讲作弊的不同方式，根据第二句“Jeff is doing it by sneaking(偷带)answers to a test, but it's also cheating to break the rules of a game or to pretend something is yours when it isn't”可知，作弊的方式有三种，Jeff 的行为是一种，游戏过程中打破规矩也算是一种，假装把别人的东西当成自己的也是一种。所以 A,B,C 分别代表这三种行为，而 D 项是玩儿游戏的正常现象，所以答案是 D.
49. B. 事实细节题，最后一段作者说明 If that's you, it's never too late to stop cheating. It is a good idea and very helpful to talk the problem over with a parent or a teacher. 因此答案是 B.
50. B. 观点态度题。indifferent 表示“漠不关心的，无关紧要的，中立的”；agreeable 表示“令人愉快的”；disagreeable 表示“不愉快的，厌恶的”；supportive 表示“支持的”

(以下是 B 种题型)

46. Name three ways of cheating according to the passage.
47. How may feel someone when he is cheating? (at least 2 points)
48. What do other people think of cheaters?
49. Whom may kids talk to about their cheating problems according to the last paragraph?
50. How will a child feel when he decides to stop cheating?

解析：

46. Sneaking answers to a test; breaking the rules of a game; pretending something is yours
47. Someone may think it is fine, while others may feel worried about getting caught.
48. Other people lose respect for cheaters and think less of them.
49. They may talk the problem over with a parent or a teacher.
50. A kid will feel relieved and proud when he decides to stop cheating.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

Do You Know How to Be Street Smart?

Do you know yourself safe from how to be street smart? Being street smart means knowing how strangers when you're alone or with other kids. Most strangers to keep aren't dangerous and wouldn't do anything to hurt kids. Unfortunately, though, some strangers can be dangerous. A dangerous person doesn't necessarily look terrible, scary or mean — the person might look nice. ___51___ That's why it's important to follow these safety rules all the time.

___52___.

The adult who's taking care of you needs to know where you are at all times. That means telling your mom or dad, grandmother, or whoever is keeping an eye on you where you are and when you'll be coming home.

Stick with a friend.

It's more fun and safer to do things with friends. ___53___ Travelling with a friend whenever you can is a good idea,

and travelling with a group of kids is even better.

Avoid places that aren't safe.

___54___. These are places where no one is around, like the woods or small, dark streets.

Pick out safe spots.

What are safe spots? Safe spots are places where you can stop if you need help, like the houses of kids you know, your parents' friends' houses, stores, restaurants, police stations, libraries, and fire departments. When you're walking or riding your bike, make a mental note of the safe spots along your route. ___55___.

- A. Be sure to keep away from lonely areas.
- B. Make your whereabouts(行踪)known.
- C. So it can be quite difficult to tell who's OK and who's not.
- D. In this way, you'll know where they are in case you ever need one.
- E. Take along a partner when you walk to school, bike around the park, or go to the store

解析：

- 51. C. 空前一句说坏人不一定看起来是很可怕的或者卑微的，因此辨别一个人是好人还是坏人是很难的，所以要给出以下几点安全法则。
- 52. B. 此处需要填写一个小标题，根据该段内容可知，你需要让别人知道你的行踪。因此答案是 B.
- 53. E. 空前一句说和朋友待在一起才是安全和有趣的，空前后一句也是说跟朋友在一起旅行时一个不错的主意，选项中只有 E 项与上下句一致。因此答案是 E.
- 54. A. 小标题告知该段是在说避免不安全的地方，而且空后一句是在说人们不会渠道的地方，A 项与标题和下句一致。因此答案是 A.
- 55. D. 空前一句是在说当你散步或者骑车的时候，沿途留下记号，D 项 in this way 指代上句的行为。因此答案是 D.

第二卷（共 30 分）

第四部分 短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分,满分 10 分）

阅读下列材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。答案写在文中题号后的横线上。

An actor had already ___56___(be) out of work for 15 years because he always forgot his lines. Then one day he got a phone call from a director ___57___wanted him for a small part in a play. All he ___58___(have) to say was “Jim! I hear the train coming!” After several sleepless ___59___(night), the actor decided ___60___(take) the role. Opening night arrived, and while he was waiting ___61___(nervous) backstage, the actor practised over ___62___over again, “Jim! I hear the train coming! Jim! I hear the train coming...” The time for his scene finally came. As ___63___actor came onto the stage, he heard a noise ___64___(come) from the distance, getting nearer and ___65___(near). He turned around and asked the director, “What's that noise?”

解析：

- 56.been。考察时态，过去完成时 had been。
- 57.who/that。考察定语从句，who wanted him for a small part in a play 修饰 a director
- 58.had。考察时态，事情发生在过去，使用一般过去时。
- 59.nights。考察名词单复数。night 可数，several nights 几个夜晚。
- 60.to take。考察动词后跟非谓语形式，decide to do sth，下决心去做某事。
- 61.nervously。考察形容词副词转换。修饰 waiting，用副词 nervously，焦急地。
- 62.and。over and over again 一遍又一遍地。
- 63.the。考察冠词，当那个演员走上舞台时，the+名词表示特指。

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64.coming。考察非谓语，他听到一声噪音从远处传来，本句话谓语动词是 heard，所以空格处是非谓语，noise 和 come 之间是主动关系，所以填 coming。

65.nearer。考察比较级。nearer and nearer，越来越近。比较级 and 比较级，表示越来越...

第五部分 写作(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节 单句改错(共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

下列各句中都有一处错误,错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改,请按要求修改下列各句。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号,并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

66. Jack was a drug addict in her twenties.

66. her 改为 his。解析: Jack 是男性名字。

67. I hear he is crazy off playing games these days

67. off 改为 about。解析: 考查动词词组。be crazy about 喜欢。

68. We will leave for New York if that the rain stops.

68. 去掉 that。解析: 考查条件状语从句。if 引导条件状语从句, 句意: 如果雨停了的话, 我们将动身去纽约。

69. The island has always belonged China throughout history.

69. belonged 后加 to。解析: 考查动词词组。belong to 属于。

70. I was reading a book when the earthquake happens last night.

70. happens 改为 happened。解析: 考查动词时态。句子时间状语是 last night, 发生在过去的事, 用一般过去时 happened。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 15 分)

假如你是李华, 你的美国朋友 John 上周感冒了, 请给他发一封邮件表达对他的关心, 并给出一些今后预防感冒的方法。要点如下:

1. 询问病情是否好转, 是否看过医生;
2. 今后勤锻炼, 勤洗手;
3. 关注天气, 适当增加衣物;
4. 希望 John 尽快好起来;

注意: 1. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯; 2. 词数 80-100 词;

3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总次数。

参考词汇: see a doctor; take exercise; wash hands; get better soon

One possible version:

Dear John,

I am sorry to hear that you caught a cold last week. Have you got any better these days? Have you seen a doctor yet? You must have felt terrible with a running nose and sometimes a headache.

A cold is a common illness, but luckily there are things we can do to prevent ourselves from getting it. Taking exercise regularly is a good way to stay away from it. So is washing your hands more often. Besides, it is better to check the weather before you go out so that you can dress accordingly.

Hopefully, you can get better soon. And keep me informed of your physical condition.

Yours,

Li Hua